AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) Video coding method of exploiting the temporal redundancy between successive frames in a video sequence characterized in that _comprising the steps wherein a reference frame, called an I-frame, is first approximated by a collection of basis function, called atoms, and that wherein either the atoms are quantized, entropy coded and sent to a decoder or that the original I-frame is encoded and transmitted to the decoder using any frame codec, and that the wherein following predicted frames_called[[,]] P-frames, are approximated by the geometric transformations of the basis functions (atoms) describing the previous frame, and that the parameters of the geometric transformation are quantized, entropy coded and sent to a decoder in order to reconstruct the predicted frames.
- 2. (Currently Amended) Video coding method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the I-frame is approximated by a linear combination of N atoms $g_m(x,y)$:

$$N-1$$

$$I(x,y) = \sum_{m} c_m g_m(x,y) \text{ , selected in a redundant, structured library and indexed by a string } n=0$$

of parameters γ_n representing the geometric transformations applied to the generating mother function g(x,y) and where the c_n are weighting coefficients.

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3. (Currently Amended) Video coding method according to claim 2, characterized in that wherein the atoms occurring in the decomposition are chosen using the Matching Pursuit algorithm.

- 4. (Currently Amended) Video coding method according to one of the claims 1 to 3, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the parameters and coefficients of the atoms are quantized and entropy coded.
- 5. (Currently Amended) Video coding method according the claims to claim 4, characterized in that wherein the quantization of the parameters and the coefficients can vary across time, and that the variation is controlled by a rate control unit.
- 6. (Currently Amended) Video coding method according to ene of the claims 1 to 5, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the method is used together with a residual frame based texture codec that encodes the differences between the original frames and the ones reconstructed using the compensated atoms.
- 7. (Currently Amended) Video coding method according to ene of the claims 1 to 6, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the geometric features (atoms) of the I-frame are computed from the quantized frames at the encoder and decoder and are not transmitted.
- 8. (Currently Amended) Video coding method according to ene of the claims 1 to 7, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the geometric features (atoms) are re-computed after each quantized frame at the encoder and decoder and replace the previous prediction.
- 9. (Currently Amended) Video coding method according to one of the claims 1 to 8, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the geometric transformations used to build the library

are composed of translations, anisotropic dilations and rotations, applied to a generating mother function g(x, y) by means of the following change of variables:

$$g_{\gamma}(x,y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a,a_2}} g(x_n, y_n)$$
, where

$$x_n = \frac{\cos \theta(x - b_1) - \sin \theta(y - b_2)}{a_1}$$

$$y_n = \frac{\sin \theta(x - b_1) + \cos \theta(y - b_1)}{a_2}$$

10. (Currently Amended) Video coding method according to one of the claims 1 to 9, characterized in that claim 9, wherein the generating mother function is of the following form:

$$g(x,y) = (1-x^2) \exp\left(-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}\right).$$